

SONGKHLA

General Information



Songkhla, one of Thailand important ports and coastal provinces, is located 950 kms. from Bangkok. Occupying an area of 7,393 sq.kms. on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula. An undeniably historic town endowed with ancient ruins, arts, and places of cultural importance, Songkhla, a melting pot of Thais, Chinese and Malays, charms visitors with its unique traditions, dialect, and folk entertainment. These characteristics are reflections of the provinces rich cultural heritage, which has been preserved

and passed down from generations to generations.

Over the last few decades, Songkhla has been rapidly developed and is currently a unique attraction worth visiting. Blessed with natural resources such as fine beaches, enchanting waterfalls, and a tranquil lake, the province has an abundance of tourist attractions and an amazing range of seaside resort towns. Moreover, the old section of Songkhla still maintains its unique identity of ancient and historical flavors through local architecture and cuisine.

While Songkhla is noted as a fishing community set in a peaceful atmosphere, Hat Yai, on the other hand, serves as a transportation and communications hub of the south with links to various destinations in the neighboring provinces and Malaysia. Despite being only 30 kms. apart, Songkhla and Hat Yai have uniquely contrasting characteristics and are ideal places to visit.



Attractions

Amphoe Na Thawi

Khao Nam Khang Historic Tunnel This Tunnel is situated in Khao Nam Khang, Mu 1, Tambon Khlong Kwang, about 4 kms. from the park office. Once known as the Piyamit Village 5, the tunnel was operated by Communist insurgents. After almost 40 years of fighting with the Thai Government, the Communist Party was dispersed and became part of Thai Development Participants in 1987. Thailands largest and longest man-made tunnel, it was completed in two years with three separate corridors and three levels deep. The tunnel itself could accommodate about 200 persons with several rooms such as conference room, sick bay, radio transmission room, kitchen, firing range, etc.

Khao Nam Khang National Park This Park, covered with verdant forests, is where two magnificent waterfalls namely Ton Dat Fa and Ton Lat Fa are located. There are two routes to the park: from Amphoe Sadao the distance is 26 kms. or from Amphoe Na Thawi on the Na Thawi-Ban Prakop Road with a distance of 31 kms.

Amphoe Mueang

Khao Tang Kuan Another charming attraction located at Laem Samila. This is the location of the famous Sala Vihan Daeng, the royal pavilion built during the reign of King Rama V. An additional attraction is a hilltop Dvaravati chedi housing the Lord Buddha's relics that was built during the Nakhon Si Thammarat Empire. From this hilltop, visitors can admire a panoramic view of the city and the Songkhla Lake. Every October, there is a festival to drape the chedi with a cloth and to offer alms to monks who descend to the foot of the mountain to receive alms. Inaddition, monks traveling by boat from other temples in Songkhla would proceed along the waterfront so that the local residents can offer alms and pull their boats, which is considered highly merited.

Ko Nu and Ko Maeo Perhaps the most well-known symbol of Songkhla province, both islands are located off the shore of Laem Samila.

Ko Yo A small island in the Songkhla Lake that has recently become an important tourist attraction in Songkhla. The island is accessible via the Tinsulanonda Bridge. Geographically, the islands coastal plain is suitable for agriculture such as a special kind of jackfruit called Jampada. Another famous island product is its hand-woven fabric.

Laem Sai Estuary Fortress The fortress was constructed during the reign of King Rama III, when the city was established. Today, the fortress, which is located behind the Songkhla Provincial Police Headquarters, stands as a timeless proof of Songkhla rich heritage.

Laem Samila Located in the City Municipality, about 2.5 kms. from the Thalat Sot Thetsaban, the peninsula is renowned for its powdery sandy beach, shady pine groves, and the statue of a mermaid Songkhla most famous landmark.

Phathammarong Museum Located on Chana Road near the Songkhla National Museum, Phathammarong Museum is a Thai-style museum constructed to resemble the birthplace of H.E. Prem Tinsulanonda, the former Prime Minister and Statesman who is a Songkhla native.

Songkhla Lake This lake is the largest lake in Thailand covering an area of approximately 80 kms. long and 20 to 25 kms. wide in Songkhla and Phatthalung Provinces. In addition, it is the only natural, fresh-water lake in Southern Thailand. Several islands across from its mouth namely, Ko Yai, Ko Si, Ko Ha, Ko Kaeo, Ko Mak,





(

Temple (Wat)

No.	Name	Map Key
1.	Wat Phra Kho	D13
2.	Wat Cha Thing Phra	D12
3.	Wat Chai Mongkhon	F8
4.	Wat Hat Yai Nai	D7
5.	Wat Tham Khao Rub Chang	C4









Ko Rai, and Ko Yo are worth visiting for relaxation. Boat services are available for touring the lake. The port behind the post office or the fresh market has all-day long-tailed boat services.

Songkhla Zoo Located on the Songkhla-Chana Highway, Tambon Khao Rup Chang, this open-zoo was established with an aim to preserve Thaiwildlife. When they are ready, the wildlife will be returned to the wild. The zoo occupies a hilly area with an asphalt ring road. Various animals which have been grouped separately, such camels, birds, red gaur, tigers, crocodiles, etc., are major residents here. One of the highlights in the zoo that should not to be missed is the scenic viewpoint overlooking the whole city of Songkhla. Food stalls are available.

The Songkhla National Museum Located on Chana Road, the Museum, constructed in the Chinese style, was originally built in 1878 as the mansion of Songkhla's ruler. It later became the domicile of Songkhla's upper administrative officers, the City Hall and in 1953, the building was converted into a museum to exhibit lower southern artifacts. Today it is the place where local archaeology, history and folk art and culture can be studied and appreciated. It is opened to the public from 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. - 4 p.m., except Mondays, Tuesdays and public holidays.

Index of Attractions

No.	Name	Map Key
1.	Leam Son On	F9
2.	Leam Samila	F8
3.	Songkhla Zoo	F8
4.	Java Dove, Amphoe Chana	G5
5.	Suan Mark Hot Spring	H2
6.	Nok Nam Khu Khut Park	D11
7.	Ton Nga Chang Waterfall	В6
8.	Khao Nam Khang National Park	E2
9.	Tam Lot Cave	H2
10.	Hat Maharat	D12
11.	Hat Muang Ngam	E11
12.	Hat Sai Kaeo	E10
13.	Hat Pak Bang Sakom	G7

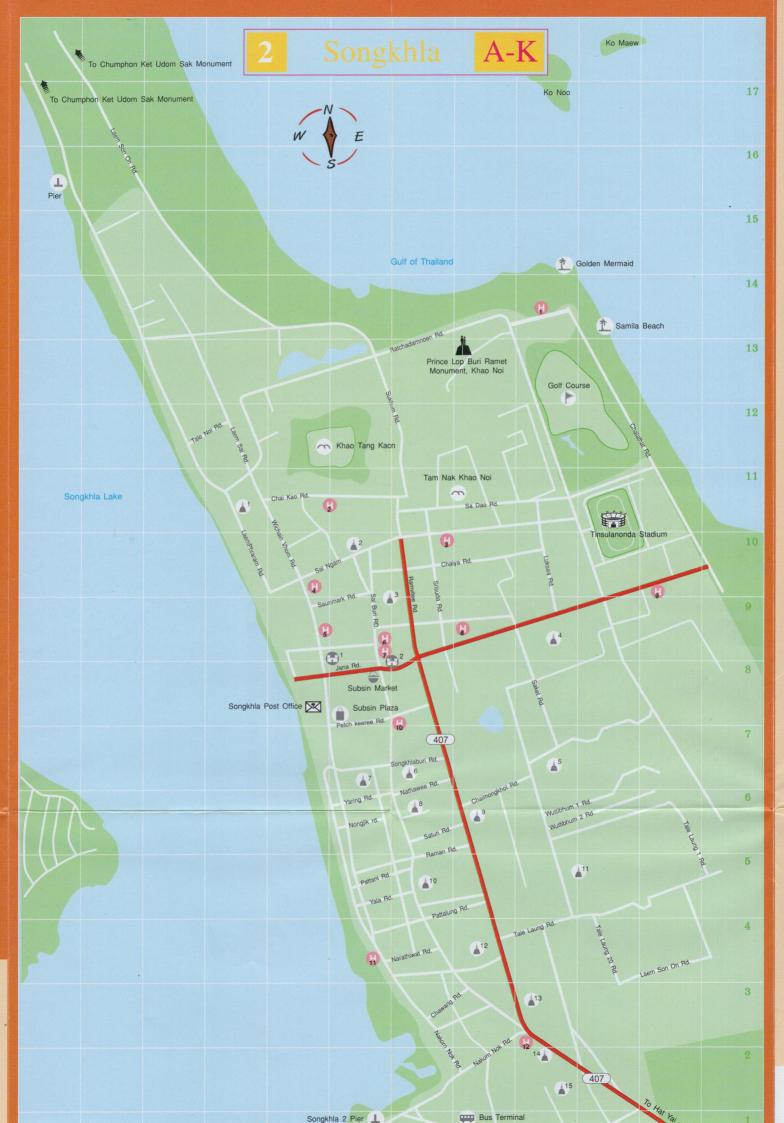
Wat Matchimawat or Wat Khlang Located on Sai Buri Road, this large temple is perhaps the most important Buddhist temple in Songkhla. It is said that Yai Si Chan, a Songkhla millionaire donated a large sum of money to construct this more than 400 years old temple. Later on Wat Liap was built to the north and Wat Pho to the south. The local residents then changed the name of the temple from Wat Yai Si Chan to Wat Khlang or Wat Matchimawat. This temple also has the Phattharasin Museum that houses various artifacts collected from Songkhla, Sathing Phra, Ranot, and other places.

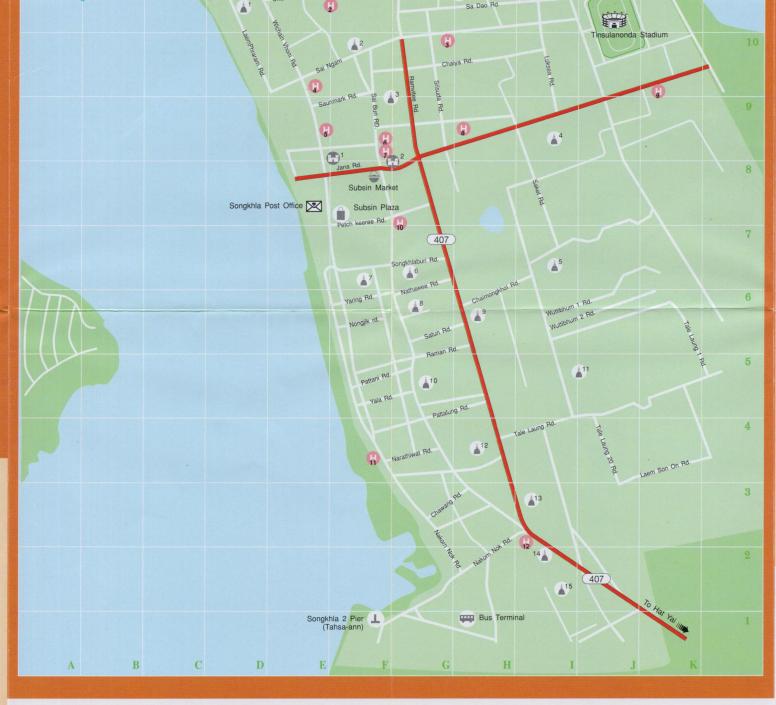
Tinsulanonda Bridge The bridge, which is the longest concrete bridge in Thailand, spans Songkhla Lake and is part of Highway 408. The bridge has two parts with the first part connecting the coast of Amphoe Mueang Songkhla at Ban Nam Krachai to the southern coast of Ko Yo fora total distance of 1,140 meters. The second part connects the northern shore of Ko Yo to the coast of Ban Khao Khiao for a total distance of 1,800 meters.

Amphoe Sadao

Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang The temple uses the cave, which was partitioned into several rooms and has delicate stalactites and stalagmites, as temple grounds. This temple is located in Tambon Padang Besar, about 13 kilometers from Padang Besar Market.







Amphoe Thepha

Hat Sakom The beach is set amidst white powdery sand and shadytrees, which makes it highly suitable for relaxation. Travelers can hire a fishing vessel to Ko Kham, which is just 2 kms. offshore and is a perfect place to go fishing. Food and accommodation are available for tourists. This beach is about 53 kilometers from Amphoe Muang Songkhla, on the Songkhla-Chana-Thepha Highway.

Amphoe Sathing Phra

Khu Khut Waterfowl Park

(Tha-le Sap Songkhla Wildlife Refuge) Established as a wildlife refuge on 19 April 1976, the park occupies an area of 227,916 rais in both Songkhla and Phatthalung Provinces. In fact this Park is part of Tha-le Sap Songkhla or Songkhla Lake, discovered 44 families, 137 genus, and 219 species of birds. The best times to view the birds are from December to March. Boats are provided by the park office at 150 baht an hour. This Park is situated at Mu 4, Tambon Khu Khut, about 55 kms. from Songkhla, on Highway 4083 and 3 kms. from the highway into the park.

Wat Cha Thing Phra This is a magnificent temple to visit particularly for archeology enthusiasts. The temple has several ancient ruins from the Srivijaya Period such as Chedi Phra Maha That, Wihan Phra Phutthasaiyat (reclining Buddha), and the bell tower. The monasteryis located at Mu 4, Tambon Cha Thing Phra, just 200 meters from the District Office.

Wat Pha Kho or Wat Ratchapraditsathan This temple was the seat of Somdet Pha Kho or Luang Pho Thuat Yiap Nam Tha-le Chuet, the most revered monk in the south. It is said that one day, a pirate ship sailed along the coast and saw Somdet Pha Kho who seemed different from other people walking in the area.









The pirates wanted identify the difference so they docked and kidnapped him. However, the ship did not sail very far before it stopped for no apparent reason and had to anchor there for several days until they ran out of freshwater. Somdet Pha Kho took pity on themso he put his left foot in the sea, making it sparkle and turn into freshwater. The pirates became faithful, asked for his pardon, and took him ashore. From then on the people started to pay homage to the monk. The temple is located at Mu 6, Tambon Chumphon, on Khao Phatthasing, about 48 kms. from Songkhla, on the Songkhla-Sathing Phra Highway.

Amphoe Rattaphum

Namtok Boriphat Forestry Park is about 52 kms. from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla. To get to this small all-season waterfall, drive along Highway 406, at the km 35th and 36th marker, switch to use a dirt road and proceed for about 1 km.

Ne	Nama	Tel.	Mon Koy
No.	Name	Tel.	Map Key
An	nphoe Mueang		
1.	B.P. Samila BeachHotel	0 7444 0222	I 14
	and Resort		
2.	Narai Hotel	0 7431 1078	E 11
3.	Royal Crown Hotel	0 7431 2174	G 10
4.	Choke Dee Inn	0 7431 1158	E 10
5.	Songkhla Hotel	0 7431 3505	E9
6.	Suk Somboon	0 7444 0821	F9
7.	Queen Hotel	0 7431 1138	F9
8.	Pavilion Songkhla Hotel	0 7431 1355, 0 7444 1850-9	Н9
9.	Rajamakala Pavillon	0 7448 7222, 0 7448 7081	K 10
10.	Suk Somboon 1	0 7431 1049	F 7
11.	Lake Inn	0 7432 1441-2	F4
12.	Viva Hotel	0 7432 1033-6	13
Am	phoe Sadao		
1.	Berlin Guesthouse	Tel: 0 7452 1901, 0 7452 1902	
2.	Hollywood Palace	Tel: 0 7443 4298-300	
3.	I.P.D.	Tel: 0 7430 1585-8, 0 7430 1589	
4.	Light House	Tel: 0 7452 1368, 0 7452 1017,	
		0 7452 1233	
5.	M.K. Guesthouse	Tel: 0 7452 1797, 0 7452 1060	
6.	P.J.House	Tel: 0 7430 1087-9	
7.	P.P. Hotel	Tel: 0 7443 4082-5	
8.	Padang Central	Tel: 0 7452 1613, 0 7444 4345-7	
9.	Sadao Plaza	Tel: 0 7441 2373, 0 7441 1396	
10.	Zayang Guesthouse	Tel: 08 1766 4523	
Am	phoe Thepha		
1.	Leela Resort	Tel: 0 7432 9116-7, 0 7424 5778	
2.	Sakom Cabana	Tel: 08 1213 0560	
3.	Thepa Beach Resort	Tel: 0 7432 5551-2	
	& Country Club		

Temple (Wat)

No.	Name	Map Key
1.	Wat Laem Sai	D 11
2.	Wat Sai Ngam	F 10
3.	Wat Jang	F9
4.	Wat Saket	19
5.	Wat Chaimongkhol	17
6.	Wat Liab	G7
7.	Wat Yang Thong	F7
8.	Wat Don yae	G 6
9.	Wat Rong Was	H 6
10.	Wat Matchimawas	G 5
11.	Wat Petch Mongkol	J 5
12.	Wat Poe Pattamawat	H 4
13.	Wat Hoa pom Nai	13
14.	Wat U-Thai	12
15.	Wat Sala Hoa Yang	I 2



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12.	Wat Poe Pattamawat	H 4
13.	Wat Hoa pom Nai	13
14.	Wat U-Thai	12
15.	Wat Sala Hoa Yang	12

Restaurants

No.	Name	Tel.
1.	Bua Kaeo Seafood	Tel: 0 7432 2939, 0 7431 4816
2.	Coca Suki	Tel: 0 7431 2309
3.	Makr	Tel: 0 7431 2421
4.	Pavilion	Tel: 0 7444 1850

Special Event

Hatyai Chinese New Year Festival (Febuary) demonstration and exhibition of Chinese folkways and culture.

Thailand Ocean to Ocean Relay Running (February), relay running from Pacific Ocean at Haad Kaew Resort, Songkhla, to Andaman Sea of India Ocean at Pakbara Pier, Satun

Songkran Festival and Hat Yai Midnight Songkran (April 13-15)

The Songkran Water Festival is held on 13 April, marking the traditional Thai New Year, on Niphat Uthit 1,2 and 3 Rd. from morning until evening. Featuring parade, entertainments and water splashing.

The Thai Goods and Produce Promotion Fair (July) This fair is usually held in mid-July when the fruit harvest is at its peak. The fair boasts a large selection of the best agricultural products from all southern provinces, both for display and for sale.

Nang Talung Shadow Puppet Theatre (August) This southern folk art is performed in Songkhla. A temporary platform is usually built for the performance. The puppets, cut from animal hide, are placed against a white screen in front of a bright light so the audience can see their shadows. The story is told by narrators. Puppets can be purchased from souvenir shops.

Songkhla International Marathon (August) international running event of marathon, half-marathon, fun-run and family-run

Lak Phra and Tak Bat Devo (October) Devo (giving alms) are held at the new moon in the eleventh lunar month in Songkhla city. Rites begin one day earlier with the wrapping of a large cloth around the top of chedi on Khao Tang Kuan. On the festival morning, alms are offered to monks (Tak Bat Thewo) at the foot of the hill. Several hundred monks walk down from Khao Tang Kuan to receive the offerings. Late in the morning monks traveling by boat from other temples in Songkhla proceed along the waterfront so that Buddhists can offer alms and pull their boats along. The monk's boats congregate at the lotus pond to participate in the boat decoration contest. At the festival ground there are also art and culture performances.

Night Paradise and Hat yai Countdown (December) Parade ,Canival, Staged performances, shows, etc.

HAT YAI

General Information

Songkhla is one of Thailand most southerly provinces, bordered on one side by the Malaysian state of Kedah and on the other by the Gulf of Thailand. In its cities, the province has a distinctive double appeal with two contrasting focal point: the busy modern hub city that is Hat Yai, and the old world atmosphere off Songkhla, an ancient port, the two being only 28 km. apart. Add to this a large inland sea and a long coastline, and the visitor can enjoy the varied pleasures of history, beaches, boating, birdwatching, shopping and nightlife, as well as distinctive sports like Thai bullfighting and bird singing contests.

When the Thai railway system was built in the early 20th century, the station for Songkhla was placed at Hat Yai junction. That began the rise of Hat Yai into the biggest and richest city of the south. The city is name may be taken from mahat yai, a large mahat tree, rather than the literal meaning, which is "Big Beach" The city of Hat Yai has grown significantly into the commercial, transportation, communications, education and tourism center of the south. The city serves as a gateway to the prosperous neighboring country, the border post of Sadao being only 60 kms. to the south.



PrimeAttractions

Attractions

City Attractions

Niphat Uthit Road The city is a major shopping and entertainment center. The commercial center is around Niphat Uthit1, 2, and 3 Roads. Shopping opportunities range all the way from fresh produce to electrical appliances, with consumer products very well represented. Attractions include Lido Shopping Center, Odeon Shopping Center, Sanehanuson, Hai Yai Plaza and Si Kimyong Market.

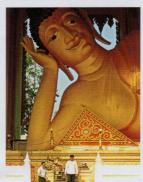
Wat Hat Yai Nai This temple on Phetchakasem Road, near Saphan Khlong U-Taphao, is the site of a large reclining Buddha measuring 35 meters long, 15 meters tall and 10 meters wide. Named Phra Phuttha Hattha Mongkhon, it is believed to be the third largest reclining Buddha in the world.

Hat Yai Municipal Park The park is on Kanchawanit Road, 6 km. from the city center. There is a Brahman shrine on a hilltop and at the foot of the hill, a jade statue of Kwan Yin located, the Chinese Goddess of Mercy.

Out of City Attractions

Namtok Ton Nga Chang (Elephant Tusk Falls) This waterfall is





located in the Ton Nga Chang Wildlife Sanctuary, about 26 km. from the city. Take Highway 43 for 13 km., then turn left at Ban Hu Rae and continue for 13 km. The waterfall has seven tiers, the third giving rise to the name. At the third tier the stream separates into two, resembling an elephant's tusks. Adventurous tourists can take treks.

Namtok Boriphat Forest Park The park is in Amphoe Rattaphum about 52 km. from Songkhla, on Highway 406, turning off at KM 35. It has a small all-season waterfall.

Amphoe Sadao This district borders Malaysia state of Kedah, about 60 km. south of Hat Yai, and includes the border trading post and railway station of Padang Besar.

Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang

Located on the road between Sadao and Padang Besar, this cave temple has several chambers featuring delicate stalactites and stalagmites. The surroundings are peaceful and shady. Khao Noi Located in proximity to Laem Samila, this small hill has a hiking path that wind up to the top where the statue of Prince Lop Buri Ramet (The Southern Viceroy) is situated. There is a viewpoint where it is possible to enjoy a panoramic view of the city. On the northeast is Suan Seri (Seri Park), a nicely landscaped park decorated with ornamental plants in animal shapes. Tamnak Khao Noi, on the south, was built in 1911 as the residence of Prince Lop Buri Ramet and was used by Their Majesties the King and Queen on a visit to the south in March 1959. Today the mansion is the residence of the Songkhla Provincial Governor.

Wat Tham Talot This cave temple is at Khao Daeng, about 25 km. from Saba Yoi. Tham Talot (Talot Cave) contains three large chambers with a plaster-covered wooden image of the Buddha, assumed to be several hundred years old. The revered temple was established in 1676. It contains about a hundred Buddha images in different postures and sizes. At the cave entrance stands a six-meter tall demon figure. The surrounding areas are well shaded by trees.

Tham Ru Nok Sak Situated at Khuha, about 14 km. from the Saba Yoi District Office, this 300 meter-long cave has a stream running through it with beautiful stalagmites and stalactites. Visiting the cave involves some hiking and climbing. The surroundings of the cave are lush.

Spectator Sports

Bull Fighting Bull fighting is a traditionally popular sport among the people in the South, features a bull fights another. A pair of fighting bulls is led into the arena for each bout where spectators can cheer and place bets. During the fight, specially trained bulls lock horns until one decides to call it quits and runs away. Each bout normally takes between 15 to 30 minutes.

Thai Boxing Thai Boxing is held on Wednesday nights at the Songkhla Navy Base boxing ring (call 0 7431 2451-5) and at Hat Yai boxing ring (call 0 7423 2682)

Dove Singing Contest Cooing doves are popular among Southerners, particularly residents of the five Southern provinces of Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Satun and Songkhla. The most sought after birds are from



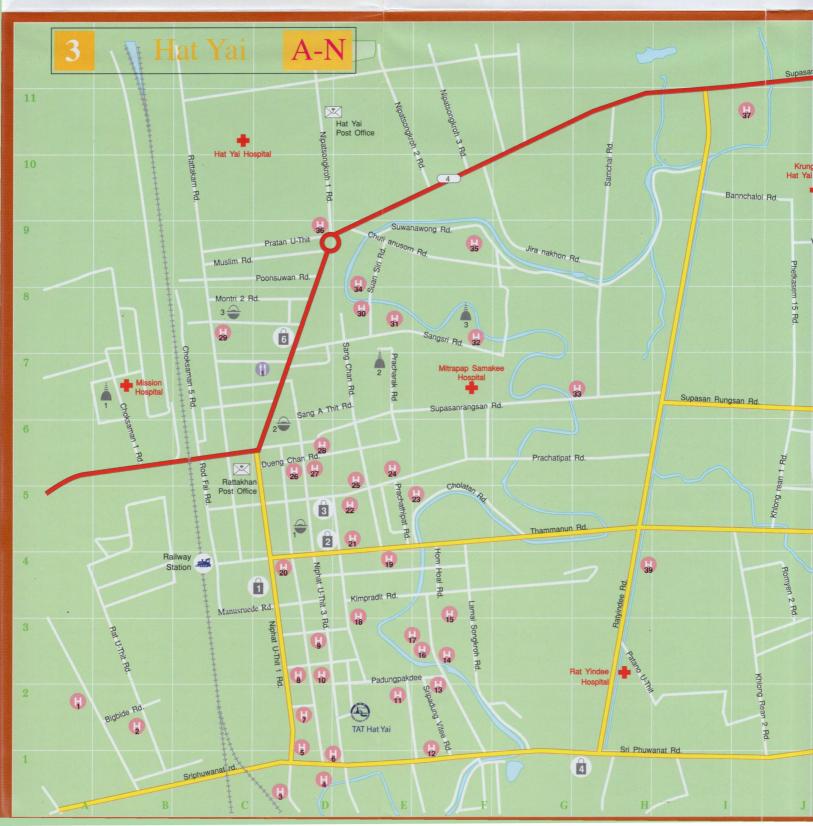
breeding farms in Chana District, approximately 40 kilometers from Hat Yai District on Highway 408, where dove lovers from neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia, and Singapore flock to purchase the birds. Dove cooing competitions are held annually between January and July. Criteria used in judging the quality of dove's sound is based on pitch, melody, volume, and continuity in its singing.

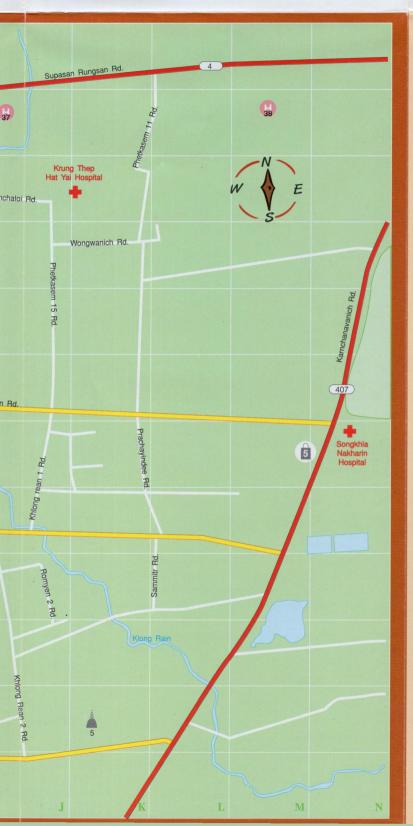












Primary Highway

411 Secondary Highway

4035 Provincial Highway

Route Numbers 4034

4035 Local Route

Provincial Boundary

---- Railway Track

River Canal

Route Markers

Boat Route

Tambon/Village Amphoe/District

Railway Station

Location Accommodation

Location Restaurant

Map Key

Mill (Khao)

Cave

* Beach

Waterfall

Local Bus

Market

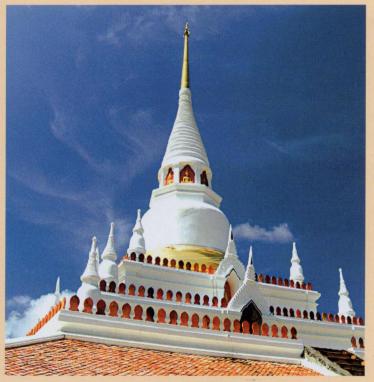
Temple (wat)

Golf Course

National Park

Shopping

Pier/Port



H Accommodation

No.	Name	Tel.	Map Key
1.	Marina Hotel	Tel: 0 7425 3070-2	A2
2.	Lanna Inn	Tel: 0 7425 3312	B2
3.	Siam Hotel	Tel: 0 7423 8968	D1
4.	Florida Hotel	Tel: 0 7423 4555-9	D1
5.	Amarin Hotel	Tel: 0 7424 3012	D2
		0 7424 4272	
6.	Hat Yai Rama	Tel: 0 7423 0224.	E1
		0 7435 4684-98	
7.	Lee Garden Hotel	Tel: 0.7423 4420-9	D2
8.	Kosit Hotel	Tel: 0 7423 4364-9,	D3
		0 7424 4711	
9.	Hat Yai Central Hotel	Tel: 0 7423 0000-11	D3
10.	Sagura Grand View Hotel	Tel: 0 7435 5700-15	D3
11.	Emperor	Tel: 0 7423 5457-60,	E2
	2mp vivi	0 7422 0215-18,	
12.	Hat Yai Meridian	Tel: 0 7435 4732-8	F1
13.	Ambassader	Tel: 0 7423 4441-7	F2
14.	Dai Ichi	Tel: 0 7423 0730,	F3
1	Dur tem	0 7423 0762	13
15.	Merlin	Tel: 0 7423 0030-8	F4
16.	Hat Yai Garden Home	Tel: 0 7423 6047.	F3
10.	That Tai Garden Home	0 7423 2283	13
17.	Hat Yai Palace	Tel: 0 7435 7576-83	F3
18.	B.P.Grand Tower	Tel: 0 7435 5655-62,	E3
10.	D.I. Grand Tower	0 7435 5355	1.5
19.	Cholathan	Tel: 0 7435 4580-6	E4
20.	Montien	Tel 0 7423 0039-42	D4
21.	Intra	Tel: 0 7424 5886,	E5
21.	Intia	0 7423 2488	123
22.	Lee Garden Plaza	Tel: 0 7423 4420-3	E5
23.	Dusit	Tel; 0 7423 2141	F5
23.	Dusit	0 7424 5091	13
24.	The Royal	Tel: 0 7435 1451-5	E6
25.	L.K.Sheraton	Tel: 0 7423 0120-9	E6
26.	Asian	Tel: 0 7435 3400-14	D6
27.	Diamond	Tel: 0 7423 0130-41,	D6
28.	Hat Yai International	Tel: 0 7424 4744	D6
20.	riat fai international	0 7435 1500-3	
29.	Lido Hotel	Tel: 0 7424 4974-5	C8
30.	S.C Heritage	Tel: 0 7423 3088,	E8
30.	S.C Heritage	0 7423 1795	Lo
31.	Hat Yai Green View	Tel: 0 7424 4207,	E8
31.	nat fai Gleen view	0 7424 4314,	Eo
22	A manuary out	Tel: 0 7423 1847	F8
32.	Amnuoysuk	Tel: 0 7423 7350	го
22	Contino		117
33. 34.	Genting Diamond Plaza	Tel: 0 7423 9651-4	H7 E8
		Tel: 0 7423 0130-41	
35.	J.B. Hotel	Tel: 0 7423 4300-18	F9
36.	President	Tel: 0 7434 9500-5	D9
37.	My House	Tel: 0 7423 0100-4	J11 M11
38.	Palm Inn	Tel: 0 7423 3198,	M11
39.	Piman hotel	0 7423 4690 Tel: 0 7432 5551-2	H4
39.	i illiali liotel	101. 0 /4323331-2	114

31.	My House	101. 0 /423 0100-4	311	
38.	Palm Inn	Tel: 0 7423 3198,	M11	
		0 7423 4690		
39.	Piman hotel	Tel: 0 7432 5551-2	H4	

Temple (Wat)

No.	Name	Map Key
1.	Wat Koksamankhun	В7
2.	Wat Taworn Wararam	E7
3.	Wat Mongkhol Theparam	F8

Department store

lo.	Name	Map Key
1.	Robinson	D4
2.	Odian	D5
3.	Central	D5
4.	Diana Department Store	H1
5.	Tesco Lotus	M6
6.	Vogue	D8

Market

No.	Name	Map Key
1.	Santisuk Market	D5
2.	Kim Yong Market	D6
3.	Plaza market	C8

Restaurants

No.	Name	Tel.	
1.	Abidin	Tel: 0 7423 1865	
2.	Amad	Tel: 0 7435 8461	
3.	Hamid	Tel: 0 7424 6463	
4.	Hi Wa Thian	Tel: 0 7424 3011, 0 7423 3261	
5.	Hong Yok	Tel: 0 7424 5124-5	
6.	Kan-eng	Tel: 0 7424 6138	
7.	Hailin Steak House	Tel: 0 7423 8562, 0 7423 3222	
9.	Sui Ki Suki	Tel: 0 7424 3238	
10.	Sumatra	Tel: 0 7424 6459, 0 7434 9060	
11.	Sunday 65	Tel: 0 7423 3650	



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Glossary of Thai Terms

Amphoe : District
Ao : Bay
Ban : Village
Hat : Beach
Khao : Mountain
Khlong : Canal
Ko : Island

Muko : Group of Islands
Mueang : Town or City
Namtok : Waterfall
Tham : Cave
Tambon : Sub-district

Note: English spellings given here try to approximate

Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently

Important Telephone Number

TAT CALL CENTER (8.00 - 20.00 hrs.) 1672

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Hat Yai Office Tel. 0 7423 105. 0 7423 851

Tourist Police Tel. 1155

 Songkhla Police Station
 Tel. 191, 0 7431 1011

 Hat Yai Police Station
 Tel. 191, 0 7424 3333

 Post Office
 Tel. 0 7431 1013

Songkhla Hospital Tel. 0 7427 3100